



Welcome!

The program will begin soon.
You will not hear audio until we begin.



Protect Wells During Frac Plug Drillouts and Well Flowback Operations using Multiphase Flow Meters

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Agenda

- Venturi/gamma-ray multiphase flow meter (MPFM) technology
 - Principle of measurement
 - Applications
- Well start up operations
 - Frac plug drill outs and well flowback operations
- Venturi/gamma-ray technology adaptation to measure sand
 - Field examples



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Venturi/Gamma-ray or Vx MPFM: Sensors



- The raw measurements used for multiphase flow metering using Vx technology are:
 - **V**: pressure differential across the Venturi
 - **X**: full gamma-ray spectroscopy
 - Pressure at line conditions
 - Temperature at line conditions
- All sensors except the temperature sensor are located at the throat of the venturi section

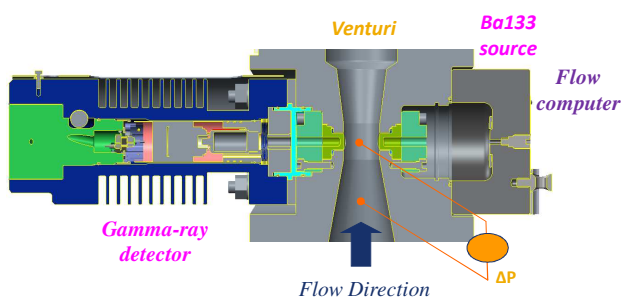


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Vx MPFM Technology



Three distinct sections:



Fluid Mechanics – Flow Model

→ Total Mass Flow Rate (Bernoulli)

Nuclear Physics – Nuclear Model

→ 3 Phase Fractions (Nuclear Equations)

Fluid Behavior – PVT Model

→ Convert from Line to Standard Conditions



Single-point measurement at the venturi throat at **high frequency** and **independent of flow regimes**

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Total Mass Flow Rate & Fraction Calculation



Flow Model

$$Q_{TotalMass} = K \sqrt{2 \rho_{mix} \Delta P_{dyn}}$$

Nuclear Model

3 equations with 3 unknowns

$$N^{le} = N_0^{le} e^{-D [\mu_o^{le} \cdot \rho_o (\alpha_o) + \mu_w^{le} \cdot \rho_w (\alpha_w) + \mu_g^{le} \cdot \rho_g (\alpha_g)]}$$

$$N^{he} = N_0^{he} e^{-D [\mu_o^{he} \cdot \rho_o (\alpha_o) + \mu_w^{he} \cdot \rho_w (\alpha_w) + \mu_g^{he} \cdot \rho_g (\alpha_g)]}$$

$$\alpha_o + \alpha_w + \alpha_g = 1$$

PVT Model (Black Oil Model): Oil, Gas, Water Volumetric Flowrates Outputs at Standard Conditions



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Phase Measurements Mechanism

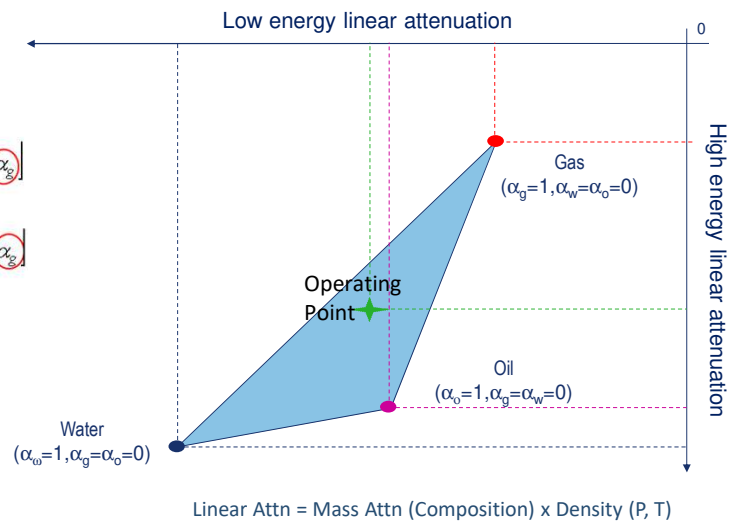


$$\alpha_o + \alpha_w + \alpha_g = 1$$

$$N^{le} = N_0^{le} e^{-D [\mu_o^{le} \cdot \rho_o (\alpha_o) + \mu_w^{le} \cdot \rho_w (\alpha_w) + \mu_g^{le} \cdot \rho_g (\alpha_g)]}$$

$$N^{he} = N_0^{he} e^{-D [\mu_o^{he} \cdot \rho_o (\alpha_o) + \mu_w^{he} \cdot \rho_w (\alpha_w) + \mu_g^{he} \cdot \rho_g (\alpha_g)]}$$

$$\rho_{mix} = \alpha_o \rho_o + \alpha_w \rho_w + \alpha_g \rho_g$$



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Vx MPFM Typical Applications



- Production reporting
 - Production allocation (partners, cross border)
 - Taxes
 - Accounting
- Assets management and reservoir monitoring
- Operations planning
- Environmental regulations
- Well production optimization: ESP, gas lift, choke optimization

Permanent Vx MPFM for production monitoring



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Vx MPFM Additional Applications



For harsh/erosive environments

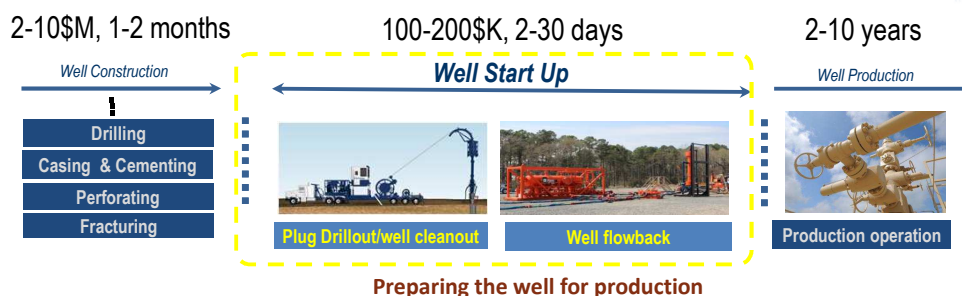
- Post-frac well start up operations
 - Coil tubing (CT) plug drill outs operations
 - Flowback and cleanup operations

Mobile Vx MPFM for production testing



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Post-Frac Well Start Up Operations



Importance of a good operation

- Protection of invest (Production decrease: up to 50%)
- Minimize sand flowback (i.e 200-300Klb of proppant/well wasted up to 5% of well cost)



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Post-frac Well Start Up - Potentially a Flash Flooding Event!



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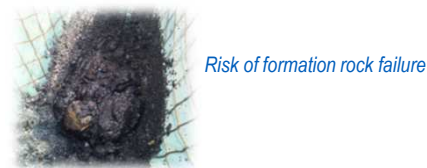
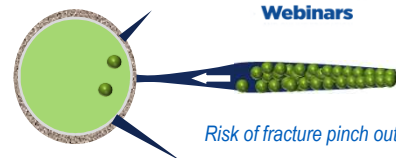


(18) September 9th, 2013. Flash Flood Footage / Erosion Shots Utah Monsoon - YouTube

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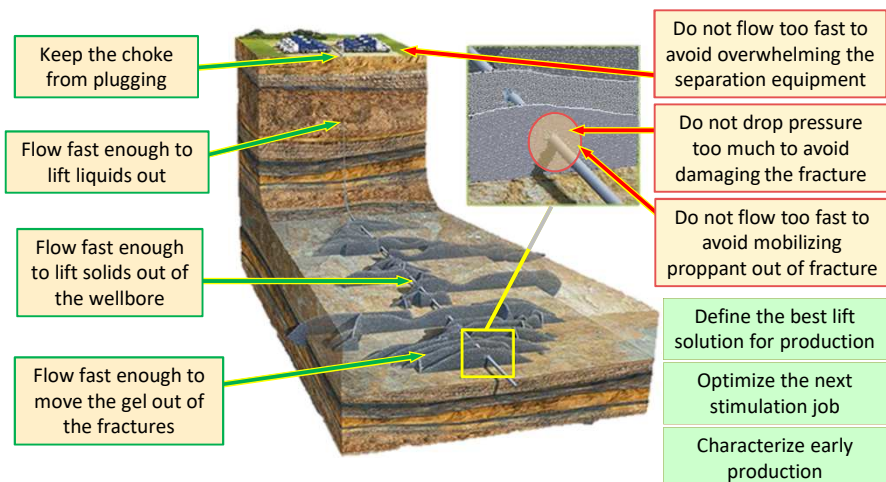
Fracture Damage Mechanisms

- Uncontrolled Sand Flowback / Fracture Closure
 - Proppant flowback results in unpropped area at NWB (near-wellbore) zone
 - Risk of pinch-point / closure in unpropped area
 - Sand inside tubulars causes additional resistance to flow (smaller ID)
 - Significant portion of sand flowback occurs during plug drill-out
- Rock Failure
 - Excessive drawdown rates may cause formation rock failure and fracture plugging
- Scaling / Precipitation
 - Reduction in hydraulic fracture conductivity
 - Negative impact on outflow performance
 - Surface equipment issues



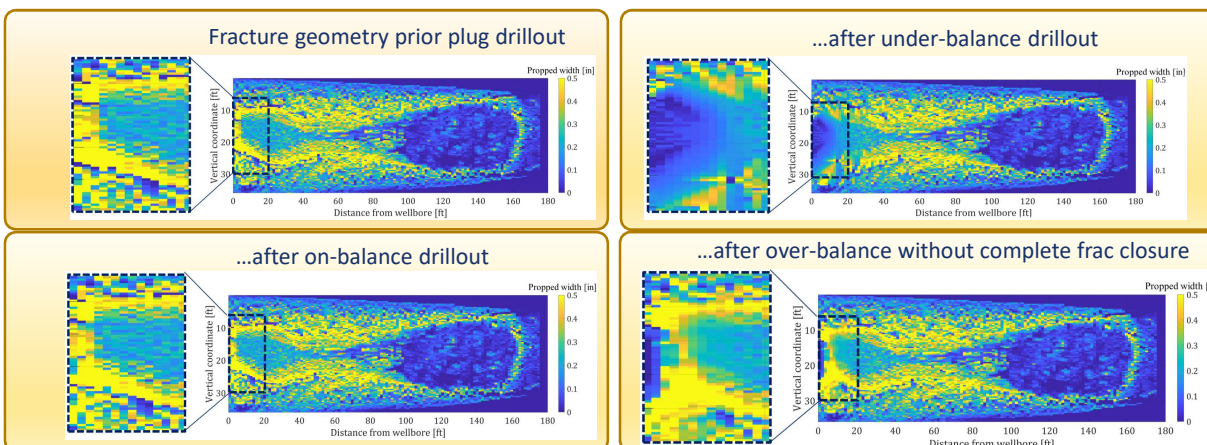
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Fracture Plug Drill-out and Well Flowback Considerations



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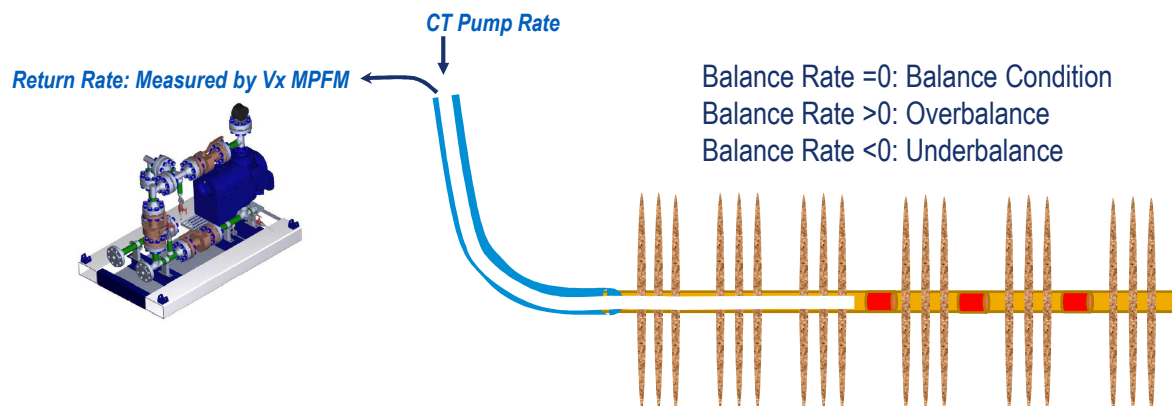
Proppant Stability Modeling Study During Plug DrillOut



SPE-196084

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Plug DrillOut (PDO) Operation: Return Rate and Well Balance



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Plug DrillOut (PDO) Operation: Example

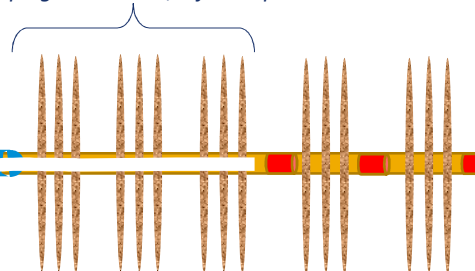


- ~0.5 bpm is produced
- from 9 fracs
- 0.5 bpm = 720 bpd
- Rate per fracture: $720/9=80\text{bpd}$ (!!!)
- For comparison proppant pack is stable until
 - ~20bpd per fracture for 20/40 sand
 - ~10bpd per fracture for 40/70 sand

Return Rate
3.5 bpm

CT Pump Rate
3 bpm

2 plugs drilled out, 9 fracs open



A significant portion of the sand flowback occurs during plug drill-out, that could affect fracture stability

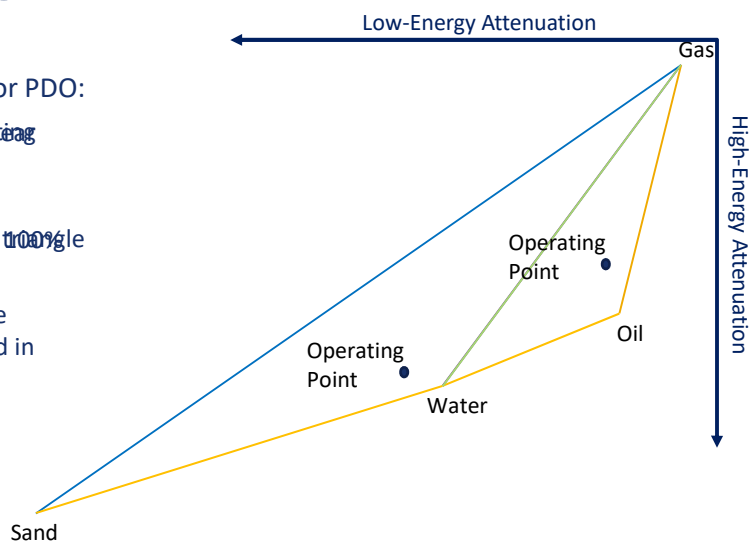
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Using Vx MPFM Technology to Minimize Risk During PDO



How does it quantify sand fractions for PDO:

- Base fractionation derived from operating triangle and the operating phase measurement
- The three points of the triangle are calibrated phase GR measured by the 100% of the given Sand, and Water
- The operating point will represent the instantaneous measurement of a fluid in the venturi throat



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Plug DrillOut (PDO) Operation: Real-time Control



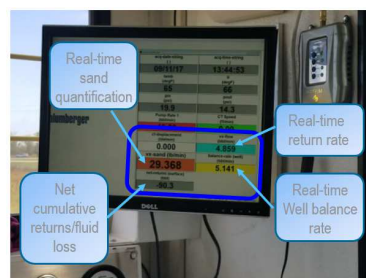
- “Must-have” real-time well operational control
- Developed, verified and implemented for SLB CT or other providers

Enables:

- Real-time control of fluid return (**Operational efficiency**)
 - Better clean out, reduced NPT (i.e CT getting stuck)
- Real-time
 - solids monitoring (**fracture protection**)
 - Gas emissions monitoring
- **Quantitative control of well balance conditions**
 - Over, under, on-balance



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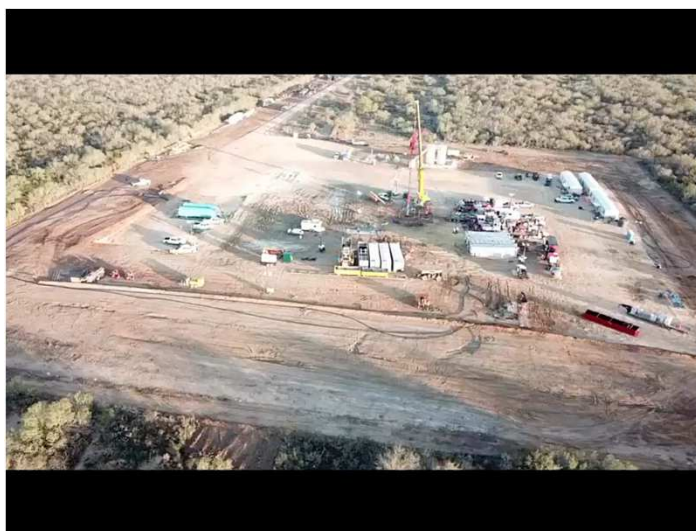


Vx MFPM data -
Monitor@ CT Unit

Vx MPFM
supporting a PDO
operation



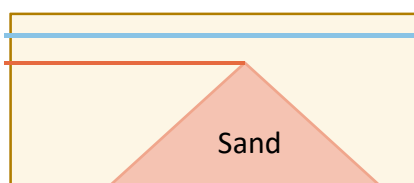
Vx Meter Rig up for CT Plug Drill Out Eagle Ford Shale



Example 1: Enables Sand Measurement at Surface



- Straps can be highly inaccurate when sand accumulates at bottom of tanks
- Vx rates not affected by tank volume
- Vx quantifies return rates as well as total sand volume in tank

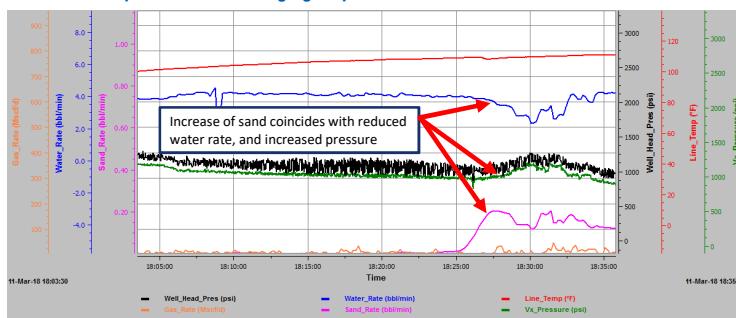


Sand pit



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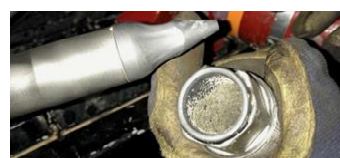
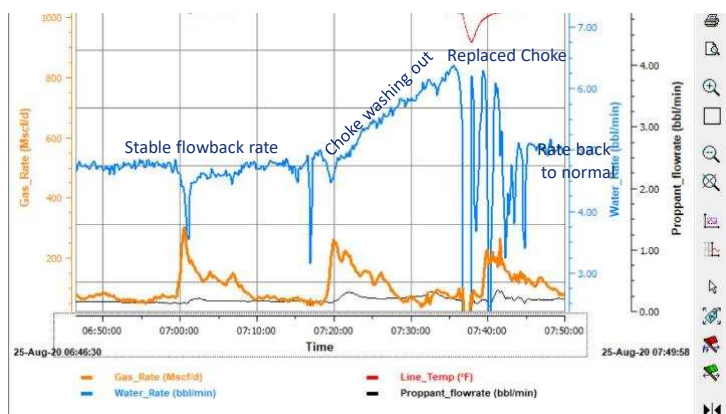
Vx MFPM helps detect sand slugs gets pushed to surface



Example 2: Enhances Detection of Erode Chokes



Vx MFPM helps detect choke washed out on manifold



Eroded choke needle



Washed out choke bean

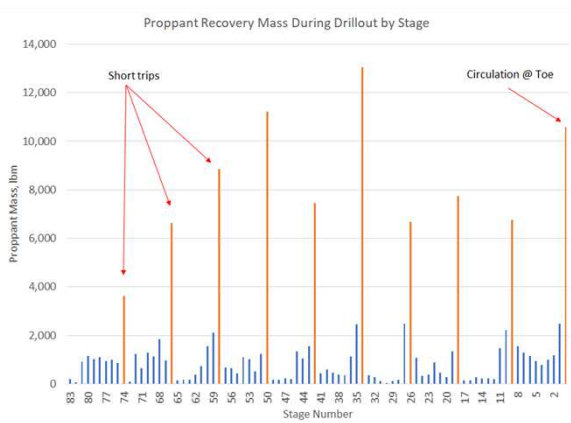


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Example 3: Provides Data to Evaluate PDO Efficiency



Vx MFPM measures sand recovery during plug drillout



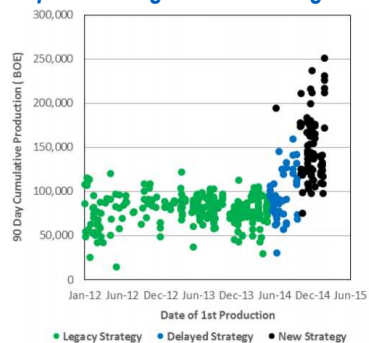
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- Plug drillouts often include short trips to keep from getting stuck
- Short trip recoveries suggest inefficient sand transport

Flowback and Choke Management Strategy – Impact on Production



Liquid Bearing Reservoir: Eagle Ford

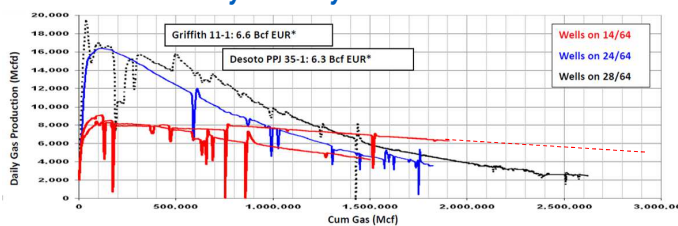


SPE-174831, 2015



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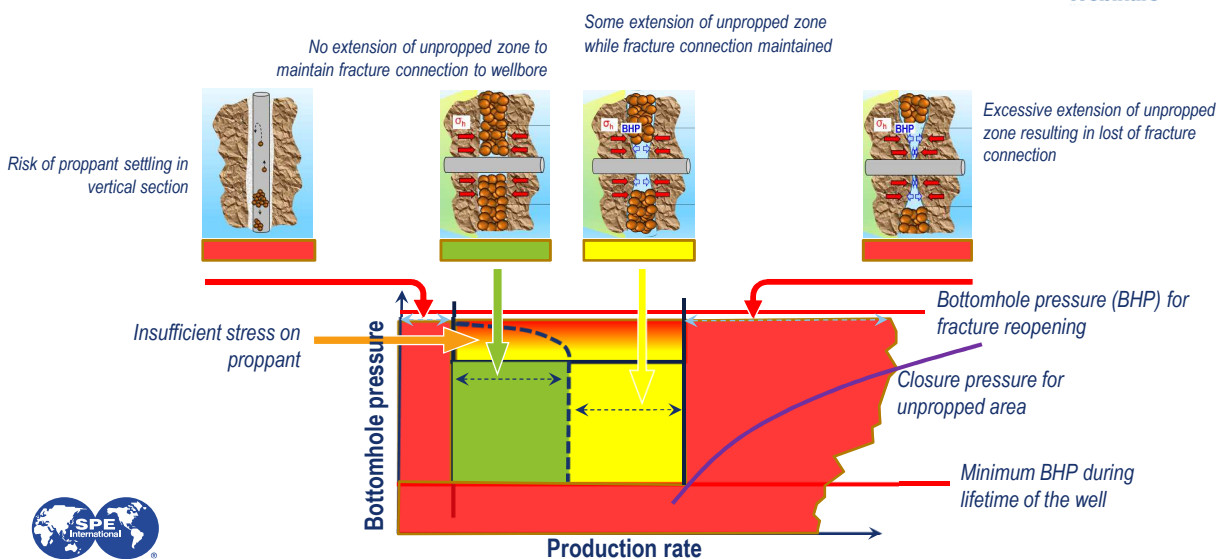
Dry Gas: Haynesville Shale



<http://www.haynesvilleplay.com/2010/05/peetrohawk-analyst-day-part-two.html>

Excessive proppant flowback results in unpropped areas near wellbore

Secure Operating Envelope (SOE)

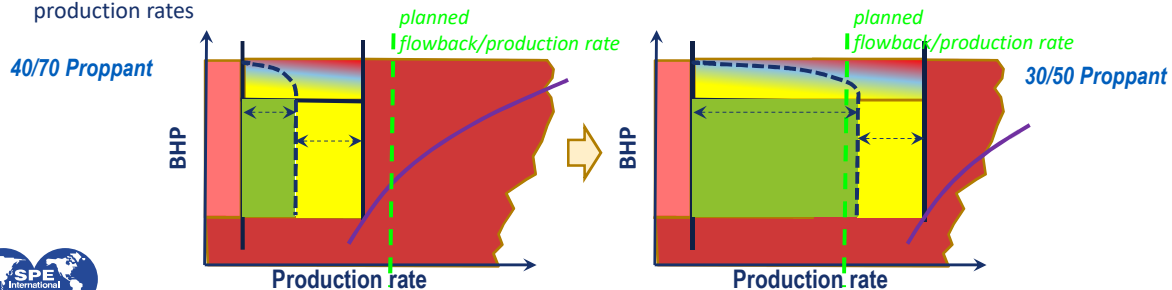


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SOE & Pre-completion Analysis



- Maximizing well productivity through ensuring frac stability
- Pre-completion analysis is critical
 - Ensuring “compatibility” between well completion plan, plan for post-stimulation operations and planned production rate
 - Using SOE to understand ability of fracture to “survive” planned production
 - Adjustments to tail-in state of fracture treatment if needed for extending SOE to the range of considered production rates



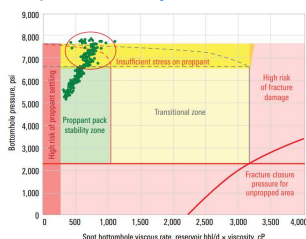
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<http://www.slb.com/avantguard>

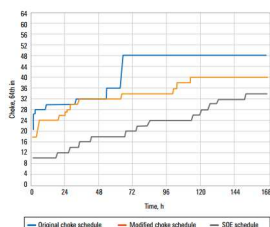
Case Study: Improve Flowback Process, Powder River Basin



Step 1. SOE Analysis

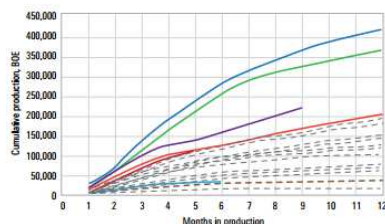


Step 2. Optimized Choke strategy



- Legacy wells in Powder River Basin were producing 80,000 lbm sand per well.
- Post mortem analysis showed that wells were being flowed too aggressively, too early.
- Modifications to the choke management strategy resulted in better productivity and only 30 lbm sand per well.

Step 3. Corroborate results with production data



URTeC-2019-285-MS



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Track Record

- Utilized in Haynesville, DJ, Marcellus, Permian & Eagle Ford
- Reduced HSE Risk
- Track record of success with zero stuck events on over 400+ wells
- SLB MPFM combined experience >20 years

Benefits

- 10-20% reduction in mill out time using real time data
- Avoid fracture damage while maximizing well productivity
- Real time quantification of flow rates, sand & emissions



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Case Studies



- SPE-187104-MS Securing Long Term Well Productivity of Horizontal Wells
- SPE-196084-MS State of the Art of Flow Management for Frac Plug Drillout and Flowback
- SPE 6813-MS Proppant Transport
- Public SLB.com Case Studies found at: <http://www.slb.com/avantguard>
 - AvantGuard Advanced Flowback Services Help Lonestar Determine Optimal Coiled Tubing Operating Conditions
 - Vx Spectra flowmeter Enables Real-Time Sand Quantification During Drillout in the Eagle Ford Shale
 - Vx Spectra Flowmeter Quantifies Proppant Flowback in Real Time During Post-fracturing Plug Drill Out
 - Advance Flowback in the Power River Basin: Securing Stimulation Investments

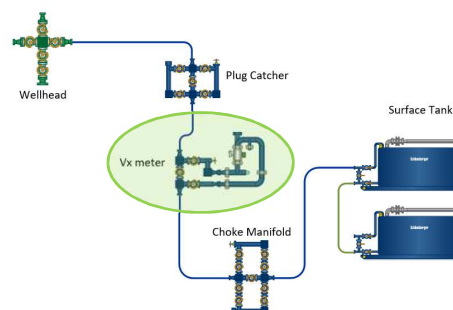


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Key Takeaways



- Modeling supported by Vx MPFM dynamic measurements including solids enable:
 - Efficiently managed well start up operations
 - fracture protection minimizing sand mobilization
 - Enhanced production performance
- Going forward this methodology has the potential to be automated allowing remote operations and less foot print at the well side



Vx Meter Rig up for CT PDO < 5,000 psi



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Questions? Comments?



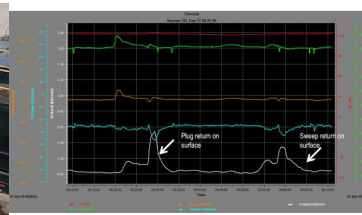
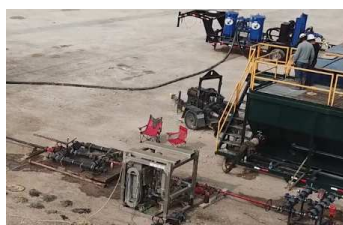
Katharine Moncada
Schlumberger Reservoir Champion
Testing Services
Houston, Texas
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Maintaining Flow control – traditional approach



Maintaining Flow control – A step further